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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EVERY EFFORT TO KEEP OFFICES

President Leigh Would
Save S. A. L. Head-
quarters to Virginia.

ENLIST HELP OF BOARD OF TRADE

President of Richmond Chamber
of Commerce Writes Strong
Letter to President Pin-
ner, of General
Organiza-
tion.

Mr. Egbert G. Leigh, Jr., president of
the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, has
addressed the following letter to the pre-
sident of the Virginia Board of Trade,
urging that every effort be made to
retain the Seaboard Air Line offices in
Virginia:

Mr. John B. Pinner, president Vir-
ginia Board of Trade, Suffolk, Va.:
Dear Sir:—You have, doubtless, seen
publications to the effect that the gen-
eral offices of the Seaboard Air Line
would be removed from Portsmouth,
Va., and you may have learned from
the papers to-day that in the event
of the change of location, all Rich-
mond interests are deeply interested
in having them domiciled here. Of
course, it is needless to say to you
that the Richmond Chamber of Com-
merce would not, for an instant, other
except to request the assistance of the
Virginia Board of Trade in furthering
any movement solely in the interest
of Richmond; but in connection with
any change in the location of those
offices, a consideration of much great
importance is that they should be, in-
stead of being removed, retained in
Richmond.

"Earnest Co-operation."

I am not in position to confirm any
of the newspaper reports relating to
this matter—indeed, from the informa-
tion I have, no such move is im-
mediately contemplated by the repre-
sentatives of the Seaboard Air Line Rail-
way; but, as the public is not privy
to the confidential councils of the trans-
portation companies, under such circumstances,
I deem it eminently proper to invoke
the earnest co-operation of the Vir-
ginia Board of Trade and its consti-
tuent bodies, in representing to the
proper officials of the line in question
the deep interest of all sections of the
State in having the general offices lo-
cated at some point in Virginia.

I think this sentiment is so widely
and earnestly entertained that an ap-
propriate expression of it would have
due consideration and weight, as the
relations which have existed between
the shippers of Virginia and the Sea-
board Air Line Railway, both with
respect to legislation needed by that
company and to patronage, have al-
ways been so cordial and friendly that
a responsive feeling on the part of its
administration may be naturally ex-
pected.

It does not appear to me to be at
all necessary to suggest to you, in
any amplified manner, the great ad-
vantages which will be enjoyed by
our people in having the general of-
fices located in the State, as such
location is not only favorable to the
cultivation of these personal relations,
but always facilitates and fosters
business relations, but which enable
representatives or friends of the var-
ious departments of a carrier to
better understand the conditions and
resources of the intelligence and facili-
tate the requirements of our ship-
pers. It needs no argument to em-
phasize the vital importance of hav-
ing all Virginia corporations so rep-
resented in Virginia, as experience
freely that their removal from our
borders inevitably results in some
degree of alienation, a consequence
which is to be regretted and avoided
whenever possible.

I shall be happy to have your views
upon this subject and to be advised
of any steps which you may deem
desirable in the premises.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) EGBERT G. LEIGH, JR.,
President.

REMEMBERS FIREMEN.

Colonel Willard Donates Hand-
some Check to Relief Fund.

Fire Chief Puller yesterday received a
check of \$50 from Colonel Joseph B.
Willard, through Captain A. L. Lyons, of
the West End Fire Company. In token
of his gratitude for the good work done
by the department in a fire which re-
cently broke out in the Willard stables.
The money was turned over to the
Firemen's Relief Fund.

Torrents of Lava Sweep Towns Away; People, in Panic, Cry for Succor

Vesuvius a Colossal Brasier, Sending Forth Molten
Streams and Spouts of Fire—New Craters Opening
and Earthquake Shocks Growing Stronger.

(By Associated Press.)

NAPLES, April 7.—Mount Vesuvius is
a colossal brasier, and the town of Bos-
coreto, on its south declivity, has been
transformed into a gray island of ruin
by the ashes from the crater of the volcano.

Torrents of liquid fire, resembling
the distance of a few miles, are pouring
down the mountain, and are causing in all
directions amid rumblings, detonations
and earth tremblings, while a pall of
sulphurous smoke that hovers over all
makes breathing difficult.

Pitiful Scenes.

The streams of lava are resistless. They
snap like pine stems the trunks of chest-
nut trees hundreds of years old, and blight
with their fiery breath the blooms on
the peach trees before the trees them-
selves have been reached. The molten
streams do not spare the homes of the
peasants, and when these have been razed
they dash into the wells, as though seek-
ing to shake their thirst, and having filled
them, continue their course down the
mountain side.

Everywhere in the vicinity of the vol-
cano, pitiful scenes are witnessed, the
women tearing their hair in their grief
and old men crying aloud at the loss of
their beloved households, while in the
distance, in striking contrast, lie the
sapphire-colored Mediterranean, the vi-
olet-hued mountains of the Sorrento Penin-
sula and the island of Capri in the trans-
quil sea.

Artillery cars have been put to the
assistance of the fleeing peasants, and
the Duke of Aosta, Cardinal Prisco and
all the authorities, despite the rain to-
day, went to the portions of the moun-
tain most threatened in order to succor
or comfort the people. Previously Car-
dinal Prisco ordered special prayers to be
said for those in danger. Bosco Beale,
the village which is most in danger of
destruction, is the birthplace of the Car-
dinal, and the home of most of his rela-
tives.

These personages talked with the peas-

ants endeavoring to quiet them, and the
Duke of Aosta was especially active. He
explained the means he thought best to
save lives and property, and had the
engineers and soldiers erect parapets and
dig trenches in order to change the
course of the lava streams. At times
he gave an example of his energy by
working himself.

Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities
of life to the peasants, and then went so
far as to give away the rings he wore
on his fingers. Repeatedly he exclaimed
to the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure
God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Anne, which was
placed on the mountain side to confront
the lava, is frequently moved backward
as the tide advances.

Considerable apprehension is felt be-
cause of the earthquake shocks, which
are growing stronger and are felt even
at Castellammare, fifteen miles southeast
of the city. Each shock is accompanied
by deep and prolonged detonations.

Ottajano, at the northeast foot of the
mountain, is threatened by a stream of
lava, and the people are beginning to
desert the town.

The populace of Torre Annunziata, at
the south foot, have requested that
night trains be run to the town. This
request has been granted, and trains are
now ready to proceed thither in case of
need.

Signor Matteucci, director of the ob-
servatory on Vesuvius, still continues to
occupy a most dangerous position. With
him is an American engineer named Per-
ret.

New craters have opened at different
points on the mountain, but it is im-
possible to ascertain their number or how
they are situated.

No Fatalities.

Later, there have been no fatalities at
Portici or elsewhere as a result of
the eruption. The flow of lava was sta-
tionary at 10 o'clock to-night.

MR. BRANCH TO GIVE CITY BATHS

Banker Offers Richmond
an Institution to Cost
Sum of \$25,000.

CITY TO GUARANTEE ITS MAINTENANCE

Mr. Branch Will Give the Public
Baths, Completely Equipped,
and Appoint First Body of
Commissioners—City
Furnish Light
and Fuel.

Mr. John P. Branch, president of the
Merchants' National Bank, has offered
to give Richmond a public bath-house
completely equipped, the whole to cost
not more than \$25,000, provided he is al-
lowed to appoint the five commissioners,
and provided further that the city will
bear the cost of the maintenance of the
institution.

Mayor McCarthy received yesterday the
appended letter which he will forward,
with a brief message, to the Council to-
morrow night:

Richmond, Va., April 7, 1906.
To the Hon. Carlton McCarthy, Mayor
of the City of Richmond, Va.:

Sir:—Desiring to contribute to the
health, comfort and enjoyment of our
people, I have concluded to submit to
you this proposition:

"I propose to build and equip a
public bath-house, on some suitable
site in the city of Richmond, and pre-
sented to the public good, and shall
make such rules and regulations for
its control as may be deemed wise.

"These commissioners are to con-
stitute a self-perpetuating body, with
power to fill vacancies as they may
occur by death, resignation, or in-
capacity to serve.

"The city of Richmond, through its
representatives, to assume an obligation
to maintain the institution by fur-
nishing water, light, fuel, attendants,
and all other necessary expenses for
its efficient maintenance.

"A satisfactory resolution of the
Council of the city of Richmond, ac-
cepting this gift on the above terms,
would be sufficient, and it would give
me pleasure to proceed at once to ful-
fill my part of the proposition.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) JOHN P. BRANCH.

Left to Commissioners.

Mr. Branch, in an interview last night,
stated that the site of the proposed bath-
house, which is in the hands of the
city, is to be decided upon by the com-
missioners, who are to be appointed by
himself. He is desirous
of having the building located somewhere
in the lower part of the town, so that
the working people of that neighborhood
may have convenient access to the baths,
which are to be erected for their benefit
particularly. Mr. Branch said that the
idea of making this donation for the
benefit of the working classes came to
him while thinking over the death rate
of the city, which is largely in excess
of what better and improved conditions
would prevent, and in trying to deter-
mine upon some plan whereby he might be
enabled to change those conditions for the
better. After giving the matter careful
consideration, he decided upon the baths,
and accordingly offered to erect them free
of any expense to the city. He is very
enthusiastic over the idea and is an-
xious to begin work on the construction
as soon as the City Council signifies its
acceptance of his proposition.

A Nominal Charge.

The manner of the construction of the
building is to be determined upon by the
five commissioners; but Mr. Branch said
that there would be separate compart-
ments for the sexes and that there would
be individual baths. All the necessities
are to be provided for under the propo-
sition, and the people will be at no
expense, except a merely nominal charge
for the use of the baths. They will be
open all day and every day, so that
people may have access at any time.

Mr. Branch has not yet decided upon
the commissioners, saying that he would
do so after consultation with some of his
friends. After the selection of the com-
missioners everything will be left to their
discretion.

GORKY WILL MEET ADOPTED SON, NOW LIVING IN NEW YORK



MAXIM GORKY.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 7.—When Maxim
Gorky, the Russian patriot, arrived here
from Russia next week, he will be met
at the pier by his adopted son, Nikolay
Zavolsky Pleschhoff, a youth of 22 years,
who fled from St. Petersburg a year ago
to escape persecution by secret agents

of the Russian government and who, ex-
cept for a few months when, disguised
as a tramp, he visited many cities on
foot, has been living in seclusion on the
East Side. Upon the arrival of the Rus-
sian novelist, he will leave the East Side
and join his foster father to make a tour
of the country.

COUNTER PLAN OF OPERATORS

Will Submit Proposition to the
Miners, But Nature of Terms
is Not Known.

A CONFERENCE YESTERDAY

Ohio Soft Coal Men Refuse to
Grant Increase—Situation in
the Fields.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 7.—A conference of
anthracite coal operators was held here
this afternoon to consider the reply to
be made on Monday to the sub-com-
mittees of the Shamokin Senate Committee
of the Miners. That the operators will
have some sort of counter plan for the
arbitration proposition by President
Mitchell is quite generally believed here
to-night, but no intimation of its char-
acter could be had.

President Mitchell remained at miners'
headquarters at the Ashland House
throughout the day.

No Signs of Wavering.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The end of
the first week of fulness in the anthracite
coal region, following President
Mitchell's order suspending mining opera-
tions pending the result of the negotia-
tions between the operators' and miners'
representatives in New York, finds the
mine workers staunch in support of
Mitchell with no sign of wavering. It
cannot be said that the optimistic views
held by the mine workers during the
early part of the suspension are so
generally entertained, but there appears
to be no lack of confidence in President
Mitchell's judgment.

It is reported that if President Mit-
chell's arbitration plan is accepted by the
operators the miners' leader will en-
deavor to have the anthracite freight
charges of the coal carrying railroads
made a part of the miners' case before
the Board of Conciliation or the umpire
who may finally pass upon the matter
in dispute.

Little Change in Situation.

Reports from all sections of the hard

NEW HUNGARIAN CABINET FORMED

Wekerle Premier Notwithstand-
ing Vigorous Opposition of
Catholic People's Party.

MANY CONFERENCES HELD

Oath of Office Will Be Admin-
istered at Vienna—Those Who
Compose Cabinet.

(By Associated Press.)

VIENNA, April 7.—After innumerable
conferences to-day, a new Hungarian cabi-
net was finally constituted. The appoint-
ment of Dr. Alexander Wekerle as Pre-
mier for a second time seemed doubtful,
owing to the determined opposition of
the Catholic people's party, which had not
forgotten his part in the introduction into
Hungary of the civil marriage law.

The members of the coalition parties
firmly stood by Dr. Wekerle and refused
to yield to the demands of the clerics.
Certain of the ministerial appoint-
ments have not yet been made, but it
is understood that the following will be
the composition of the cabinet:

Premier and Minister of Finance,
Dr. Alexander Wekerle.

Minister of the Interior, Count Ju-
lius Andrássy.

Minister of War, Count Albert Ap-
pony.

Minister of Commerce, Francis
Kossuth.

Minister of Agriculture, Herr Dar-
zynski.

Minister of Justice, Herr Polonyi.

Minister at Court, Count Johann
Zichy.

The oath of office will be administered
at Vienna, as the Emperor-Elect will not
be able to go to Budapest. Calls for elec-
tions will be published April 30th.

Contractor Killed.

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, Md., April 7.—Thomas M.
Linchart, of Huntington, Pa., a member
of a firm of contractors engaged in con-
structing the tunnels on the Baltimore
and Ohio Railroad near Albemarle, Howard
county, was shot and killed to-day at
the laborers' camp near Albemarle. Albert
Carter, a negro laborer, who is said to
have done the shooting, is still at large.

CRISIS IN RATE FIGHT THIS WEEK

Democrats Meet Wed-
nesday to Consider
the Appeal.

WHAT SENATORS THINK OF OUTLOOK

Neither Side Confident of Win-
ning, But Each Hoping for
Victory—Probable That
Court Review Amend-
ment Will Be
Adopted.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The
Democrats of the Senate will probably
meet in conference about Wednesday for
the purpose of discussing the rate bill.
The special object of the proposed con-
ference, it is understood, is to consider
the appeals which the President is making
to Democratic Senators to stand by his
review amendment. Of course, it is not
stated in the call for the conference, that
this is to be the chief subject of discus-
sion; but it is well known that the re-
peated pleas which the President has made
to Senators from the Democratic side who
have gone to the White House to talk
over the situation with him, will take
up the major part of the time of the con-
ference.

The rate fight will be resumed promptly
with the beginning of the week. Neither
side is confident of winning, which fact
accounts for the refusal to fix a day
for voting on the bill. Senator Tillman,
two or three times lately, has moved that
the Senate proceed to fix a time on
which the debate will end, and the roll-
call begin, but each time Senator Aldrich,
the recognized leader of the side most
hostile to the Hepburn bill, has objected,
and in the Senate the objection of one
man is sufficient to continue the debate.

There are fifty-five active Republican
senators and thirty-three Democrats, a
total of eighty-eight. Forty-five votes
are necessary to carry through any propo-
sition.

What Tillman Says.

"The President has advanced a propo-
sition which is not acceptable to the
majority of his own party in the Senate,"
said Senator Tillman to-day. "He has
called on Democrats for assistance in
passing a bill, amended so as to meet
his views. Under these circumstances
the Democrats have a right to demand
that the bill include certain changes they
demand. We have twenty-five Demo-
cratic votes we can depend upon, for a
possibility of twenty-eight, for a lim-
ited court review amendment, and a no-
suspension, or anti-injunction provision.
After Senator Bailey's speech on
Tuesday," continued the senator, "it is
possible that some of the weak-kneed
Democrats will be brought into line. We
have this many Democrats to offer the
President in support of his policy, which
he has declared is the same as ours,
and whatever number we lack it is for
him to supply from the Republican
ranks."

The Other Side.

This statement shows that seventeen
Republican votes are necessary to the
President to get through his amendment.
Senator Charles of Massachusetts, who is
allied with Messrs. Aldrich, Spooner and
Knox, made the following statement to-
day regarding the situation on the other
side:

"We have forty Republicans ready to
vote for a broad court review amend-
ment, similar to that proposed by Sen-
ator Knox. Of the Democrats, there are
from ten to twenty who will vote with
us. The only difficulty is that we have
not yet reached an agreement on the
philosophy of the amendment. The Re-
publicans are agreed, but we want the
pledges of other votes. We hope to
reach such an agreement next week."

This statement concedes that at least
five Democratic votes are necessary to
insure the success of the programme of
the Aldrich-Spooner-Knox-Kean faction.
Taking these two statements together
with the known attitude of certain Dem-
ocrats, it would appear that the proba-
bilities are for the final adoption of a
broad court review amendment, which
has been so many times predicted in this
correspondence.

Attitude of Democrats.

It becomes more and more apparent that
had the President stated a year ago, or
even at the re-assembling of Congress
that the proposed rate bill should not be
regarded as a partisan measure, and that
when it had become law neither party
should go before the country claiming
the credit of its passage, the Democrats
would have been far more inclined to rally
to the support of his amendment giv-
ing the courts the power to suspend the
decision of the Inter-State Commerce Com-

SOME EASTER EGGS.

